

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22, and ending on page 4, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The polyethylene terephthalate type resin or more concisely, a polyethylene terephthalate resin may be one obtained mainly from ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid or its dimethyl ester, and in addition, as a copolymerizable monomer, diethylene glycol, 1,4-tetramethylene glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol or heptanemethylene glycol in a case of a glycol component, or isophthalic acid, 1,5-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid or adipic acid in a case of a dicarboxylic acid component, may, for example, be used as a substitution for a part of the monomer. Preferably, a polyethylene terephthalate type resin, that is, a polyethylene terephthalate resin having from 0.1 to 10 mol% of a 1,4-cyclohexane dimethanol component as a glycol component copolymerized, or a polyethylene terephthalate type resin having from 1 to 10 mol% of an isophthalic acid component as an acid component copolymerized, is preferably used in view of formability and transparency.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

More preferred is a polyethylene terephthalate type resin, that is, a polyethylene terephthalate resin, having from 1 to 10 mol% of a 1,4-cyclohexane dimethanol component as a glycol component copolymerized, since it tends to be slowly crystallized and it has a good impact strength. A copolymerized product having a molar ratio higher than the above range is unfavorable since its crystallization is extremely slow, thus causing fusion or blocking phenomenon in extrusion step, drying step or recycling step, or decreasing physical properties of the formed product.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, and ending on page 5, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, one having an intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  measured at 30°C when the polyethylene terephthalate type resin, that is, the polyethylene terephthalate resin, is dissolved in a mixed solvent of 1,1,4,4-tetrachloroethane and phenol (in a weight ratio of 60:40) (hereinafter referred to as IV value), within a range of from 0.6 dL/g to 1.0 dL/g, is preferably used. If it is less than 0.6 dL/g, the sheet or the formed product tends to have an insufficient mechanical strength and is likely to fracture, and if it exceeds 1.0 dL/g, the melt viscosity tends to be high and extrudability tends to be poor, and productivity tends to be poor, such being unfavorable.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The polycarbonate type resin, or more concisely, a polycarbonate resin, to be used in the present invention is one made mainly of bisphenol and produced by a phosgene method or an ester exchange method. The material bisphenol includes e.g. 2,2-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane (bisphenol A), 2,4-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl-butane and 1,1-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-cyclohexane. Further, it may be a homopolycarbonate, a copolycarbonate having a carboxylic acid copolymerized or a mixture thereof.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the base layer, a method of blending the polyethylene terephthalate type resin with the polycarbonate type resin, that is a polyethylene terephthalate resin with a polycarbonate resin, is not particularly limited, and either of a method of directly introducing a stirred and mixed material into an extruder at the time of sheet forming, and a method of fusion-mixing a

Application No. 10/030,103  
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stirred and mixed material in a monoaxial or biaxial extruder to obtain pellets, and using them at the time of sheet extrusion, may be employed